

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.6490, 84.7176, 43.1872)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.6490, 84.7176, 43.1872)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.7450, 84.7671,  
43.1917)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BEFF99
RGB	190, 255, 153
RGB Percent	75%, 100%, 60%
CMY	0.2549, 0.0000, 0.4000
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	98°, 100%, 80%
HSV	98°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	62.7450, 84.7671, 43.1917
YIQ	223.9370, -5.9980, -45.5020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

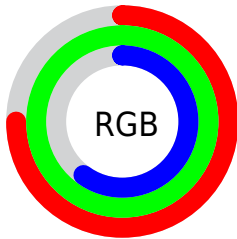
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	153, 255, 218
Decimal	12517273
CIELab	93.78, -37.84, 42.33
CIElCh	94, 56.776, 131.795
Yxy	84.7671, 0.3290, 0.4445
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290707353 (0xFFBEFF99)
YUV	223.9370, -34.9719, -29.7627
Hunter-Lab	92.0691, -39.4732, 36.6340

# Details

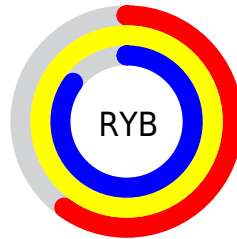
The XYZ color **62.7450, 84.7671, 43.1917** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **58.3559, 44.9092, 100.2004**, and the grayscale version is **71.0512, 74.7514, 81.4043**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.8566, 96.0305, 73.6851**, and **32.3258, 46.3766, 19.3044** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.0236, 82.0355, 33.0799**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.3698, 87.9123, 55.6973**.

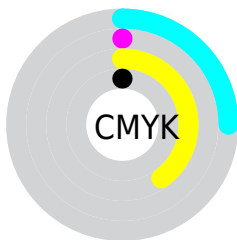
# Distribution



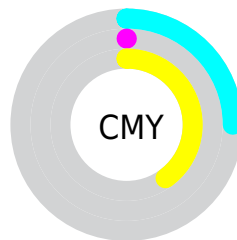
- Red (75%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.7450, 84.7671, 43.1917 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 62.7450, 84.7671, 43.1917 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 62.7450, 84.7671,  
43.1917


 62.7450, 84.7671,  
43.1917

424.3178,  
510.8571, 375.3439

 45.8928, 63.6490,  
29.7030


 107.8854,  
140.0477, 81.2895

 32.3655, 46.3664,  
19.3632


 136.9044,  
174.9790, 106.7358

 21.7977, 32.5351,  
11.7535


170.7096,  
215.2835, 137.0049

 13.8241, 21.7705,  
6.4556

209.6665,  
261.3455, 172.5156

 8.0793, 13.6884,  
3.0508

254.1404,  
313.5495, 213.6863

 4.1980, 7.9042,  
1.1206

304.4967,

 1.8147, 4.0337,

372.2798, 260.9355

0.0000

361.1007,  
437.9209, 314.6819

■ 0.5265, 1.6925,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.4188,  
0.0000

■ 62.7450, 84.7671,  
43.1917

■ 62.7450, 84.7671,  
43.1917

■ 57.0236, 82.0355,  
33.0799

■ 69.3698, 87.9123,  
55.6973

■ 52.1608, 79.6978,  
25.2052

■ 76.9374, 91.4886,  
70.7326

■ 48.1090, 77.7334,  
19.3980

■ 85.4860, 95.5128,  
88.4277

■ 44.8149, 76.1190,  
15.4627

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 42.2168, 74.8277,  
13.1665

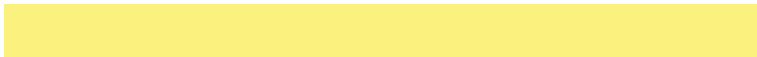
■ 40.2236, 73.8211,  
12.1290

■ 40.2234, 73.8210,  
12.1289

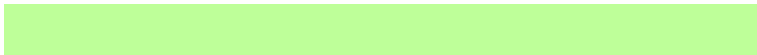
# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



74.7846, 84.7671, 32.5311



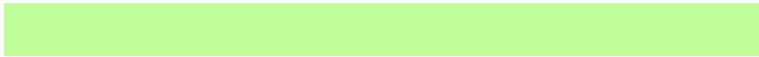
62.7450, 84.7671, 43.1917



56.0404, 84.7671, 68.7051

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



62.7450, 84.7671, 43.1917



71.8439, 84.7671, 195.8113



112.4213, 84.7671, 76.3389

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



62.7450, 84.7671, 43.1917



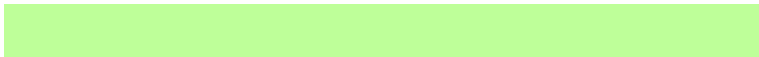
58.3559, 44.9092, 100.2004

# Split Complementary

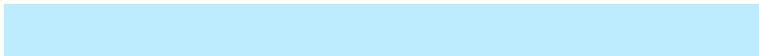
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



111.3766, 84.7671, 120.7519



62.7450, 84.7671, 43.1917



86.6433, 84.7671, 199.8064

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



62.7450, 84.7671, 43.1917



60.8242, 84.7671, 159.4540



101.4833, 84.7671, 169.0961

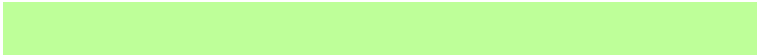


104.1809, 84.7671, 47.2717



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



62.7450, 84.7671, 43.1917



54.9196, 84.7671, 94.9235



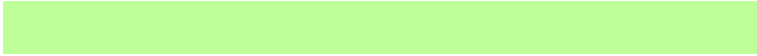
101.4833, 84.7671, 169.0961



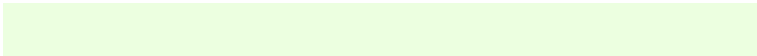
113.1698, 84.7671, 89.7193

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



62.7453, 84.7672, 43.1930



83.6950, 94.6709, 84.6679



71.9581, 73.4962, 40.5319



17.6686, 20.1480, 17.6098



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

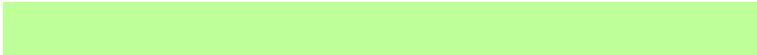


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

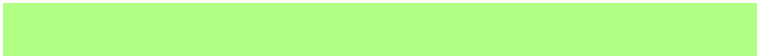


# Same Dimension

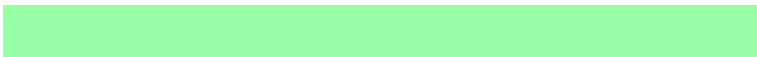
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



62.7453, 84.7672, 43.1930



58.0971, 82.5493, 34.9173



55.8358, 81.0679, 49.0717



18.3936, 20.4888, 19.1296



21.1661, 38.6496, 6.3446



2.1755, 3.8223, 0.6231



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



58.3559, 44.9092, 100.2004



53.1328, 37.6759, 99.0795



68.5688, 50.4183, 89.6507



18.1162, 17.9517, 22.7601



17.4402, 7.9012, 50.0405

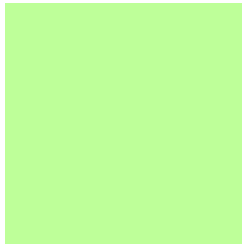


1.8179, 0.8311, 4.8779



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.7450, 84.7671, 43.1917 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

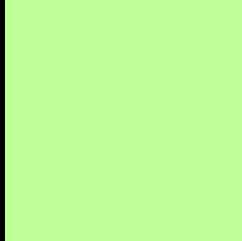
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.7450, 84.7671, 43.1917 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

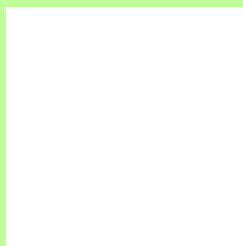
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 62.7450, 84.7671, 43.1917

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.7450, 84.7671, 43.1917.



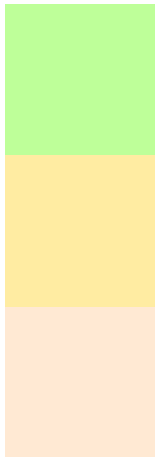
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.7450, 84.7671,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

62.7450, 84.7671, 43.1917

### Protanopia

77.7570, 83.8595, 46.2707

### Deuteranopia

82.1368, 84.2410, 73.5591



## Tritanopia

77.5296, 84.5777, 106.8466

# Trichromacy



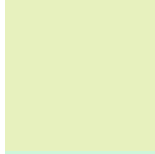
## Original Color

62.7450, 84.7671, 43.1917



## Protanomaly

71.2636, 83.5933, 45.1800



## Deuteranomaly

73.7046, 83.6172, 60.9703



## Tritanomaly

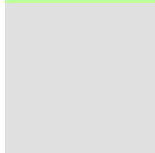
71.0643, 84.0953, 78.8162

# Monochromacy



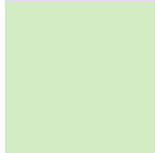
## Original Color

62.7450, 84.7671, 43.1917



## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745



## Achromatomaly

67.0528, 77.4909, 64.8493

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.7450, 84.7671, 43.1917 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(190, 255, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 255, 153)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(190, 255, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 255, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.7450, 84.7671, 43.1917 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(190, 255, 153) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 255, 153) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 255, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 255, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 255, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 255,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.7450, 84.7671, 43.1917 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 255, 153) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
255, 153) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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